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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/061,558	02/01/2002	Toshikazu Ide	3883.008	2813

7590 09/23/2004  
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EXAMINER

BONSHOCK, DENNIS G

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2173

DATE MAILED: 09/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/061,558

Applicant(s)

IDE ET AL.

Examiner

Dennis G. Bonshock

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE \_\_\_\_\_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 February 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9 and 10 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 and 11-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4-3-02.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION*****Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. -- Claims <sup>2</sup>1-<sup>12</sup>3, 5-8, 11-~~12~~, 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as RB  
being unpatentable over Kjorsvik, patent #5,748,190 and Bain et al., patent #6,288,715.

3. With regard to claim 1, Kjorsvik teaches a system for viewing presentations over a network, at a user PC terminal, in the form of a script (see column 2, lines 6-26 and column 4, lines 57-60), the transmitting of content of the presentations which are to be displayed (see column 2, line 58 though column 3, line 44), and receiving the contents of the presentation and providing it on the display for a user (see column 2, lines 6-26). Though Kjorsvik teaches polling to see if a predetermined time threshold has been reached, he doesn't specifically teach a display for setting the time. Bain teaches, a system for offering further communication in a screen saver (see column 1, line 53 through column 2, line 12), but further teaches in column 5, lines 13-21 and in figure 5, a display providing for user selection of a on/off state and a setting of a wait (idle) time. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kjorsvik and Bain before him at the time the invention was made to modify the

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screen saver presentation system of Kjorsvik to include the display of an on/off state and a idle time setting. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this commonly used display allows the user of the systems to customize the wait time and even turn off the screen saver function.

4. With regard to claims 2 and 12, which teach displaying a screen saver in the full-screen, in which external frames are concealed, as the contents, Kjorsvik teaches, in column 1, line 65 through column 2, line 5, the contents of the presentation being displayed in a screen saver form.

5. With regard to claims 5 and 15, which teach opening the different window when there is no user interaction using a mouse or keyboards by the user after time equal to/over the time which has been set by the user at the setting of the idle time, Kjorsvik teaches, in column 2, lines 6-26, the presentations being initiated when the pc is on but inactive for a predetermined period of time.

6. With regard to claims 6 and 16, which teach closing the different window when there is user action using a mouse or keyboards by the user during opening the different window, Kjorsvik teaches, in column 3, lines 5-10, the presentation being stopped and regular operation of the PC resuming upon user use of the controls.

7. With regard to claims 7 and 17, which teach displaying a different window the contents with a link part for transition to a further different window, or for opening a new different window, and to perform transition to a further different window, or to open new different window when there is selection of the link part using a mouse or keyboard by the user, Kjorsvik teaches, in column 5, lines 25-

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39, the opening of a further presentation in response to a user input upon the screens control menu.

8. With regard to claims 8 and 18, which teach keeping a state selecting whether the function for display of contents is put in an ON, or OFF state when the setting window is opened, and put the function for display of contents in an OFF state when the setting window is closed, Bair teaches in column 5, lines 13-21 and in figure 5, a display providing for user selection of a on/off state and a setting of a wait (idle) time.

9. With regard to claim 11, Kjorsvik teaches a computer program that is executed for viewing presentations over a network, at a user PC terminal, in the form of a script (see column 2, lines 6-26 and column 4, lines 57-60), the transmitting of content of the presentations which are to be displayed (see column 2, line 58 through column 3, line 44), and receiving the contents of the presentation and providing it on the display for a user (see column 2, lines 6-26). Though Kjorsvik teaches polling to see if a predetermined time threshold has been reached, he doesn't specifically teach a display for setting the time. Bain teaches, a system for offering further communication in a screen saver (see column 1, line 53 through column 2, line 12), but further teaches in column 5, lines 13-21 and in figure 5, a display providing for user selection of an on/off state and a setting of a wait (idle) time. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kjorsvik and Bain before him at the time the invention was made to modify the screen saver presentation system of Kjorsvik to include the display of an on/off state and an idle time setting. One

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would have been motivated to make such a combination because this commonly used display allows the user of the systems to customize the wait time and even turn off the screen saver function.

10. With regard to claim 19, Kjorsvik teaches a storage medium recording programs for viewing presentations over a network, at a user PC terminal, in the form of a script (see column 2, lines 6-26 and column 4, lines 57-60), the transmitting of content of the presentations which are to be displayed (see column 2, line 58 through column 3, line 44), and receiving the contents of the presentation and providing it on the display for a user (see column 2, lines 6-26). Though Kjorsvik teaches polling to see if a predetermined time threshold has been reached, he doesn't specifically teach a display for setting the time. Bain teaches, a system for offering further communication in a screen saver (see column 1, line 53 through column 2, line 12), but further teaches in column 5, lines 13-21 and in figure 5, a display providing for user selection of an on/off state and a setting of a wait (idle) time. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kjorsvik and Bain before him at the time the invention was made to modify the screen saver presentation system of Kjorsvik to include the display of an on/off state and an idle time setting. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this commonly used display allows the user of the systems to customize the wait time and even turn off the screen saver function.

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11. Claims 3 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kjorsvik, Bain, and Gerszberg et al, patent #6,084,583, hereinafter Gerszberg.

12. With regard to claims 3 and 13, which teach displaying advertisements, in which commodities information and public information are displayed, as the contents of the display means, Kjorsvik and Bain teach, in Kjorsvik column 2, lines 19-27 and in column 3, lines 30-44, script provided to the user over the network providing a screen saver with health, business, or entertainment related information, but doesn't specifically mention screen saver being an advertisement. Gerszberg teaches, a system for providing an interactive screen saver on a display after a predetermined time, similar to that of Kjorsvik and Bain, but further teaches the screen saver displaying advertising information (see column 2, lines 29-36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kjorsvik, Bain, and Gerszberg before him at the time the invention was made to modify the screen saver display system of Kjorsvik and Bain to include the use of advertising information as did Gerszberg. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because a system displaying health, business, or entertainment related information as that of Kjorsvik and Bain, would likely display some sort of advertisement related to health, business, or entertainment.

13. Claims 4 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kjorsvik, Bain, and "Easy Windows NT Workstation 4.0" hereinafter winNT.

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14. With regard to claims 4 and 14, which teach displaying a test reproduction of the contents, Kjorsvik and Bain teach, in Bain column 5, lines 13-21 and in figure 5, a display providing for user selection of a on/off state and a setting of a wait (idle) time, but doesn't teach a test option to test the reproduction of the contents. WinNT teaches, on pages 228 and 229, a "Display Properties" screen, with a "Screen Saver" tab, which displays a "Preview" button, which upon selection displays a preview of what the screen save will look like (test). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kjorsvik, Bain, and winNT before him at the time the invention was made to modify the screen saver display system of Kjorsvik and Bain to include the preview button of winNT. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because it is advantages to be able to see the contents of the presentations of Kjorsvik and Bain without having to wait a predetermined time, (this would be similar to the manual advance as taught by Kjorsvik supra).

### ***Conclusion***

15. The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach systems for the display of a screen saver having network based content.

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G. Bonshock whose telephone




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number is (571) 272-4047. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

17. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

18. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

9-8-04  
dgb



RAYMOND J. BAYERL  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
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